

Subject  
B  
Cont.

said propylene/1-butene random copolymer (A):

(1) comprising 60-90 mol% of structural units derived from propylene and 10-40 mol% of structural units derived from 1-butene;  
(2) exhibiting a melt flow rate measured at 230°C under a load of 2.16 kg in accordance with ASTM D 1238 of 0.1 to 40 g/10 min;

(3) having a molecular weight distribution (Mw/Mn), measured by gel permeation chromatography (GPC), of up to 3;

(4) having a B-value, being a parameter indicating a randomness of copolymer monomer chain distribution, of 1.0 to 1.3;

(5) has a melting point  $T_m$ , measured by a differential scanning calorimeter, of 60 to 140°C,

said melting point,  $T_m$ , and a content of 1-butene structural units, M (mol%), satisfying the relationship:

$$-2.6 M + 130 \leq T_m \leq -2.3 M + 155; \text{ and}$$

(6) has a crystallinity measured by X-ray diffractometry, C(%), said crystallinity and the content of 1-butene structural units, M (mol%), satisfying the relationship:

$$C \geq -1.5 M + 75, \text{ and}$$

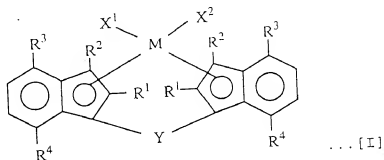
said low-density polyethylene (B):

(1) exhibiting a melt flow rate measured at 190°C under a load of 2.16 kg in accordance with ASTM D 1238 of 1 to 25 g/10 min;  
and

(2) having a density of 0.915-0.935 g/cm<sup>3</sup>.

3. (Amended) The propylene/1-butene random copolymer composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the propylene/1-butene random copolymer (A) is obtained by copolymerizing propylene and 1-butene in the presence of an olefin polymerization catalyst, said olefin polymerization catalyst comprising:

(a) a transition metal compound represented by the general formula:



wherein:

M represents a transition metal of Group IVA, Va or VIA of the periodic table;

each of R¹ and R² independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a halogenated hydrocarbon group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a silicon-containing group, an oxygen-containing group, a sulfur-containing group, a nitrogen-containing group or a phosphorus-containing group;

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cont.  
each of  $R^3$  independently represents a secondary or tertiary alkyl having 3 to 20 carbon atoms or an aromatic group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms;

each of  $R^4$  independently represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms;

each of  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a halogenated hydrocarbon group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, an oxygen-containing group or a sulfur-containing group;

Y represents a divalent hydrocarbon group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a divalent halogenated hydrocarbon group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a divalent silicon-containing group, a divalent germanium-containing group, a divalent tin-containing group, -O-, -CO-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -NR<sup>5</sup>-, -P(R<sup>5</sup>)-, -P(O)(R<sup>5</sup>)-, -BR<sup>5</sup>- or -AlR<sup>5</sup>- (wherein R<sup>5</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms or a halogenated hydrocarbon group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms), and

(b) an organoaluminum oxy compound (b-1) and/or a compound (b-2) capable of reacting with the transition metal compound (a) to thereby form an ion pair.

B3  
5. (Amended) The propylene/1-butene random copolymer composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the low-density

polyethylene (B) comprises an ethylene homopolymer or a copolymer of ethylene and an  $\alpha$ -olefin having 3 to 20 carbon atoms.

Please add the following new claims:

*B3 cont.*  
*B4 Subcl* --9. A propylene/1-butene random copolymer composition comprising 50 to 96% by weight of a propylene/1-butene random copolymer (A) and 4 to 50% by weight of a low-density polyethylene (B),

said propylene/1-butene random copolymer (A):

(1) comprising 60-90 mol% of structural units derived from propylene and 24-40 mol% of structural units derived from 1-butene;

(2) exhibiting a melt flow rate measured at 230°C under a load of 2.16 kg in accordance with ASTM D 1238 of 0.1 to 40 g/10 min;

(3) having a molecular weight distribution (Mw/Mn), measured by gel permeation chromatography (GPC), of up to 3;

(4) having a B-value, being a parameter indicating a randomness of copolymer monomer chain distribution, of 1.0 to 1.3,

(5) has a melting point  $T_m$ , measured by a differential scanning calorimeter, of 60 to 140°C,

said melting point,  $T_m$ , and a content of 1-butene structural units, M (mol%), satisfying the relationship:

$$-2.6 M + 130 \leq T_m \leq -2.3 M + 155; \text{ and}$$

*B4 Sub C4 cont.*  
 (6) has a crystallinity measured by X-ray diffractometry, C(%), said crystallinity and the content of 1-butene structural units, M (mol%), satisfying the relationship:

$$C \geq -1.5 M + 75, \text{ and}$$

said low-density polyethylene (B):

(1) exhibiting a melt flow rate measured at 190°C under a load of 2.16 kg in accordance with ASTM D 1238 of 1 to 25 g/10 min; and

(2) having a density of 0.915-0.935 g/cm<sup>3</sup>.

Attached hereto is a marked-up copy showing changes made.